

# THE NEWS-HERALD.

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## KNIGHT OF THE GRIP

In the "Empire State of the South."

The Capital's Winding Streets and Bullet-Marked Buildings.

The Medical Fraternity of the South—"Sherman's March to the Sea"—Gate City Guards—Confederate Decoration Day.

ATLANTA, GA., April 26, 1887. The city of Atlanta contains about 50,000 breathing human beings, including transient boarders, street "fakers" and book agents. When I asked for the population I was told that the city contained 60,000 inhabitants, but I always deduct about one-sixth the telling population to get at the real number.

Atlanta is one of the cities of the South that the country has just reason to be proud of. It is located in a healthy district and has the air of substantial steady growth about it. It has none of the crazy, mushroom spring-up-in-a-day spirit like Birmingham and some other cities in the South, but it has a solid, substantial appearance that impresses one with the conclusion that it has come to stay. You don't find men here doubling and tripling their money in a few hours, but when a man makes an investment he knows that he is going to get a fair per cent. on his money and that it is gradually increasing in value, with no prospect of depreciating its worth.

After all, I believe in the long run, these are the best cities for safe investments. I find this to be true that where fortunes are made in a day they are often lost in the same length of time. In Birmingham and Chattanooga there are going to be some big failures in the next twelve months. I will tell you why I think so. Many speculators invested every cent they had in first payments, expecting to sell in a few days at an advance and then make their remaining payments. To illustrate. I have \$1,000 to invest in lots. I buy two lots at \$1,500 each, with a payment of \$500 down and \$500 at the end of six and \$500 at the end of twelve months. My money is all invested in the first payments. I have paid exorbitant prices and a lull in real estate occurs, as is now the case in the above named places. Property depreciates in value and I can't dispose of my lots. My second payments become due and I have nothing to meet them. I am compelled to sell at a great sacrifice and I go under. There are hundreds just in this position and there is no hope for them. They have paid unreasonable prices and can't get a tenth what they have paid if forced to sell. The man that has money I believe now stands a better show to increase it than ever before in these places, by buying up these notes at a great discount. To show you the prices paid for some lots, I have to quote an example that came to my notice a few days ago. A real estate man sold a lot. He was to have half down and the remainder at the expiration of six months, with good security. The purchaser paid half cash and offered a mortgage on the whole lot for the remainder, but the real estate man would not accept this as sufficient security for half what the lot sold for.

Atlanta is a well improved town and has a decided metropolitan appearance. They are now erecting a new State House that will cost a cool million. The streets are most all paved with Belgium blocks. The houses are mostly stone or brick and of modern architectural designs. It is a very irregularly laid out city. In fact I believe it was not laid out at all, till it assumed the proportions of a city. A good map of Atlanta can be made by dipping a spider in a bottle of ink and then allowing him to meander over a sheet of paper till he dries. There are no right angles in Atlanta. The corners of the buildings are all acute or obtuse. The storerooms are all wry-necked so to speak, and when you enter you almost involuntarily try to twist yourself out of shape in order to be in harmony with the surroundings. But it is a pretty go-ahead town all the same. It is an elegant town in which to get lost. The streets do not retain the same name throughout their whole extent. One of the main streets is known as Peachtree street to a certain corner, from which place it goes by the name of Whitehall street. It makes it very confusing to the stranger. I lost my way the first day I was here. I was invited to a banquet given by the State Medical Society at Salt Springs, a famous health resort about eighteen miles from this place, and did not get back till ten at night. I wandered all over town before I could find my "hote de boarding house." We had champagne for supper at the banquet, which might have accounted for my losing the way had I not been a signer of the "with malice toward none, etc." pledge.

I will just say here in this connection for the benefit of the medical fraternity, that the South is well up in medical interests. Alabama has some of the best medical laws of any State in the Union, and Georgia is not far behind. I have attended several State medical society meetings and am convinced that the Southern States provide well for their physicians. We can practice medicine in Alabama still, he has passed a successful examination of the local board. No diploma from any college will do him any good unless he passes the local board. It is a good law and prohibits the mercenary quacks from preying upon the people. Such men as John A. Wyeth, Thomas and J. Marion Sims—some of the leading lights of the medical profession—have come from the South.

Atlanta has about three hundred manufacturing of different kinds, representing cotton goods, plows, iron bridges, cotton gins, trunks, furniture and numerous other articles. Here is located the famous S. S. S. proprietary medicine factory that is advertised on every stump, fence, stone, tree and root in the country.

Atlanta was the starting point of Sherman's famous march to the sea. The song "While we were marching through Georgia" is not known here. It isn't appreciated. I played the air on the piano—you know what a musician I am—(this is irony) the other evening and was surprised to find it was new to all the appreciative(?) listeners. (That interrogation point after "appreciative" means "rats"). In speaking to a Confederate soldier about this march, I asked him if he remembered the incidents. "O! yes," said he, "perfectly well; in fact I was on that march myself—about forty miles, however, ahead of Sherman."

The place was a perfect wreck at the close of the war. Even now the old buildings on the principle business streets retain the marks made by bullets in their walls. I was standing talking with a friend on one of the main streets the other day and I noticed little excavations in about every sixth brick in an old building directly opposite us. I asked what they were, and upon closer inspection they proved to be depressions made by musket balls. General McPherson was killed about one mile from here and a marble monument now marks the place where he fell. General Walker fell near the same place and also has a marble shaft erected to his memory.

This is quite a military town. The Gate City Guards are now preparing for a grand European tour during the coming summer. They drill every day and evidently intend to "do it up brown" abroad. I believe it is the first instance of American armed troops being permitted to land on European shores. They mean to "take in" all the crowned heads across the sea.

I find that most all the high schools in the South require a military training of the boys. It seems to me to be a good idea, not only for the physical benefit, but also for the importance of preparing men to defend our country in case of need.

I had the pleasure a few evenings ago of calling on Gen. John B. Gordon, present Governor of the State. He was a prominent general in the late war, and now carries a scar on his cheek from a wound inflicted by a Union soldier in a hand to hand combat in Virginia. The Governor is a genial, clever man, and seems to look upon the "unpleasantness" as a matter of the past, and like most all other prominent Southern men, believes the freedom of the slaves was a good thing for the South.

To-day is the time set apart in this place, and I believe all over the South, to do honor to the Confederate dead. It is the Confederate Decoration Day. I have just returned from attending the ceremonies. The line of march from town to the cemetery was about three-quarters of a mile long and was made up of a great many different orders and military companies all dressed in the most brilliantly colored uniforms. Every order seemed to concentrate their whole effort on their costume, and indeed some were simply gorgeous.

Flowers were in profusion. Roses, magnolias, jessamines, bays and many other fragrant flowers unknown to me, were heaped to the cemetery by the wagon load. In the central part of the cemetery is erected an immense plain marble shaft to the memory of the Southern soldiers who died for their country. It simply bears the inscription "To our Confederate dead." The exercises at the cemetery consisted in the usual custom of placing flowers on the soldiers' graves and of eulogizing the dead. There was nothing said that would offend the most sensitive Union man. They only praised their fallen dead. The bitter feeling toward the North is fast becoming a thing of the past, and now it is confined almost entirely to a few old timers who have received personal injury from the "Yankee." At the close of the ceremonies the band struck up their favorite air, "Dixie," and with the first notes three hearty cheers went up from the people who loved their "Dixie" so well.

To those who contemplate a removal to the South I would say, come to Atlanta if you want to enjoy all the privileges you have in a town of the same size in the North. It is a desirable place in which to live, and has most the advantages of any other town of the same size. The climate is mild and free from extremes, thus rendering it a desirable place for persons who suffer from sudden climatic changes. But as I said in one of my previous letters, if you have a home and support in Ohio and your health is not at stake, you would better remain in God's country. At least that is the advice of

KNIGHT OF THE GRIP.

## PARSONS, KANSAS.

A City of Future Greatness.

The "Boom" City of Southeastern Kansas.

A Highlander's View of the Soldier State.

We have read with much interest from time to time the comments on the State of Kansas, by visitors and residents, as they appeared in the columns of the News-Herald and have thought to "bide a wee" until we could add our contribution from an experimental standpoint, and not from a "birds eye view" and the "impressions of an hour."

Kansas is just at this time the center of interest to those seeking homes and investments for capital. In western phrase it is in a "boom" period. Speculators are making fortunes in real estate in incredibly short time, some by fair means and some by foul. The country has wonderful resources, both agricultural and mineral, neither of which have been developed to any thing like their fullest capacity.

Much of the "boom" of the various towns and cities is fictitious, but the major part is the natural growth of the country based upon the real resources. Capital judiciously invested will yield a large and sure return, but persons susceptible to the golden inducements of silver-toned land agents had better remember that returns are less remunerative, for in the wild speculation and excitement of the hour they are likely to lose the calm judgment necessary to success.

Parsons, where I have been for nearly a year, is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants and is the greatest railroad center in Southwestern Kansas. It is the division terminus of the Missouri Pacific, Neosho Branch of the Missouri Pacific, Parsons Pacific, and Kansas City and Parsons Railroads and the Fort Scott and Gulf passes through here. The grading for the Salina and Southeastern is about all completed and bonds will most likely be voted, in a few days, for the building of the Parsons, Girard and Arcadia.

These various roads make Parsons one of the best, if not the best, distributing points in the State.

The city lies contiguous to the coal fields and has splendid sandstone and limestone deposits that furnish the best of building material. There is also a superior quality of clay close to the city suitable for brick. There is an abundance of timber along the Neosho River and its tributaries, so that wood is actually cheaper here than many places in Ohio, \$2.50 and \$3 per cord.

The building and repair shops of the Missouri Pacific System are located here and employ from three to four hundred hands, but otherwise the manufacturing interests are not represented and there is a splendid opportunity for such enterprises. The mercantile interests are large and varied, and is the source of supply to a large territory in this part of the State.

The city has gas and water-works, and the franchise for electric lighting has been granted and is under contract for erection within ninety days. A system of street railway is being built at this writing.

The educational interests are upon an equality with similar western cities. A college is to be erected this summer that will meet a demand in this part of the State. Newspapers are numerous, two dailies and four weeklies, representing all parties and interests.

The new liquor law has been very hard upon our "sanitariums"—drug stores, and as a consequence the physicians must have a greatly extended practice or else a great amount of suffering is endured. Under the new law no druggist in the city has taken out a permit to sell liquor. So that nothing of the kind can be obtained in the city openly or otherwise so far as I know unless in the form of patent medicines.

I believe that prohibition is a success in this State—a decided success. There are doubtless violations of the prohibitory law as of other laws, but it is practically prohibition. The effect upon the country can be seen in the wonderful immigration to the State.

The initiatory step on Woman Suffrage has been taken by the State without any disastrous effect so far as we can discern. It has been proven beyond a doubt that women can vote without any serious stoppage in the domestic machinery of the household, that the demand upon the mother's time is rather infinitesimal than constant.

A drive to the country revealed the fact that corn is generally up and that the season corresponds to the middle of May in Ohio.

We had a most pleasant conversation, a few days ago, with Rev. Bowen, who was Rector of the Episcopal Church at Hillsboro only a few years ago. Mr. Bowen's sight has been greatly impaired, but he retains a lively interest in Highland affairs. He is a resident of this place and is one of a few Highlanders in this country.

H. F. H.

Catarah, May or Rose Fever.

## A GUSHER!

Is what we hope will reward the efforts of the citizens of Hillsboro in boring for gas.

However we wish to inform the citizens of Hillsboro and surrounding country that it is their privilege to strike a gusher in the way of low down cash prices at the CHEAP CASH CORNER of Asa Haynes & Co. We are offering some superb attractions in Gents', Ladies' and Children's Footwear. Our stock of Men's Fine, Medium and Cheap Shoes is complete in every respect. The line of Ladies' Button Shoes that we are selling at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 will be a surprise to you, as they combine neatness and durability and would be good value at 15 per cent. more money. We feel certain that our efforts to secure and sell the best \$2.75 and \$3.00 Shoe in the market has been highly appreciated. Call and see them. For children we show a varied assortment of medium weight shoes in prices that will satisfy the most exacting. We feel confident in saying that if good honest shoes, well made and sold at a small cash profit is what you are looking for, we have them!

Asa Haynes & Co.

A STEADY BOOM,

Not an Unhealthy Speculative Intoxication,

Is What Has Struck the Bright Little City of Ottawa.

OTTAWA, KAN., April 18, 1887.

Ed. News-Herald:—I have received so many letters of inquiry from old friends and neighbors in Highland county concerning Kansas, and especially since the "boom" has so universally spread itself over the West, particularly in Kansas, that I find it impossible to answer them all individually. So I bethought myself that I could best give the desired information through the columns of the News-Herald, if you will kindly give a life-long subscriber a little space.

I have pretty thoroughly investigated this thing they call "the boom" out here, and on the whole I must confess that I rather like it. It's sort of intoxicating (and intoxicants are scarce in Kansas, you know). I did not catch the craze, but I have carefully inquired into causes, modes and results, as the animal has put in an appearance in various portions of the State, especially at Wichita, Newton, Fort Scott and Fort Smith, Arkansas. The ordinary boom is the same everywhere—a great noise, with the present consisting of air castles and the future on paper. In too many cases it is a spasmodic, unhealthy, artificial thing, full of inflating processes and indefinable influences.

Kansas is full of good towns possessing all the advantages that ordinary mortals could desire. I stuck my stakes at Ottawa. At present we have, in a quiet way, a boom which is, however, one peculiarly our own.

Ottawa is a bright little city, of nearly nine thousand inhabitants, and possesses every element needful but one—manufactories. We have street railway, water-works, gas, electric light, telephone, &c.; churches and schools on a scale equal to those of a New England town twice our size; we have a thrifty population, and a moral sentiment that long since banished saloons and whisky.

But we need capital—manufacturing enterprises—to develop our resources. I don't know of any promising an opening for dozens of industries I might mention anywhere else in the West, all things considered—products, markets, railroad facilities, fuel, cheap living, &c. There are five main lines of railroads (seven outlets), and the city is so situated that Kansas City and St. Louis are competing markets. There is also a 75-horse-power water-power here that has been improved, but is not used for lack of capital. And everywhere over the county coal in great abundance is found.

Just now there is a brisk movement in real estate, as there is all over Kansas, with this difference—that Ottawa is not inviting in the masses. The abnormal growth of population is not desired; we want to have something for new-comers to do before we ask them to come.

I will, however, take the liberty of inviting any or all of your readers to visit us this summer—in June—when the great Inter-State S. S. Assembly meets here. You will be royally welcomed, and I am sure, interested.

MACK.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of Beecher's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of tedious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cts. large bottles.

## A Million for Missions.

[From the New York Sun.]

It will gratify those who have followed the fortunes of Bishop Taylor's missionary enterprises to learn that his advance guard has reached the goal in the depths of Africa toward which he has so long been struggling. Before his pioneer band of missionaries left this country the Bishop declared his ambition to plant his stations among the remarkable tribes that Wiseman had described. Toward this region along the Upper Kussai and its tributaries his chain of stations from sea to sea has been steadily lengthening. Next week his new steamship will start from England for the Congo to take the newly-discovered route to the populous street villages of which Wiseman and Kund have informed us.

Meanwhile Dr. Harrison, one of the party that Bishop led up the Congo in July last, has reached Lubumbashi, the new station of the Congo State. He is one of the two physicians that followed the Bishop to Africa, and he is now established among a nation who fully justify Wiseman's enthusiastic description. The Balubas are certainly among the most remarkable savages in the world. Sir Francis de Winton, late Administrator-General of the Congo State, says that about fifteen years ago these people underwent a religious and social revolution. Fetichism entirely disappeared; drunkenness and theft were made crimes punishable with death. All the palm trees in the country were cut down to prevent the making of palm wine. De Winton, who visited them, says they are a kind, gentle and happy people, and they heartily welcome the white men who are settling among them. Such people as these are well worthy of the heroic efforts Bishop Taylor has been making to rescue and benefit them.

And we say, is not the shortest way to redeem the Dark Continent to evangelize and Christianize these remarkable people in the Congo State? May the blessings of God attend the vigorous efforts of the Methodist Church through Bishop Taylor.

J. S. P.

Leesburg, O.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure that you get the genuine; it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by W. R. SMITH & Co. may

Rev. L. L. Overman,

Unanimously called to be associate pastor with Dr. Otis, has accepted the position and entered upon his labors. He preached a very able and instructive sermon Sunday night, which was listened to with unbroken attention from beginning to end. The sermon showed him to be a deep thinker, a close reasoner and a man of devout and ardent piety. He has had unusual collegiate advantages, being a graduate of the Wooster University and of the Post-graduate course of Princeton College, and also of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and he comes to our town with the highest recommendations of Dr. McCosh and Witherspoon, and other prominent men of both the Northern and Southern branches of the Presbyterian Church. He is quite a young man, being in the fourth year of his ministry. He comes to our city from Nashville, Tenn., where he was the very successful and much beloved pastor of the McNeely Presbyterian Church. The Presbyterian Church in this city is very fortunate in having associated in its pastorate two such ministers as Dr. Otis and Rev. Mr. Overman.

—Talladega (Ala.) Mountain Home, April 6th.

There was a man in our town,

He was so wondrous wise,

He jumped into a bramble bush

And scratched out both his eyes.

And when he saw his eyes were out,

With all his might and main

He went to Kelly's store (opposite the postoffice),

And bought the following bill of goods so cheap, that his eyes grew in again:

Men's Cheviot Shirts.....25c. worth 40c.

Five White Shirts.....10c.

Boomer.....65c.

Men's Socks per pair.....40c.

Drill Drawers.....25c.

"Gang" Shirts.....40c.

Oranah, per yd.....65c.

Iron Stone Plates per set.....60c.

Children's Lace, 6c.....10c.

Silk Thread per spool.....10c.

Glass Dessert Dishes per set.....20c.

Hat Box, fine and coarse.....10c.

Combs, fine and coarse.....10c.

Fine dress buttons, dress patterns, lace curtains, towels, &c.....2c

Standard Buckeye phosphate on hand again, and all the time for my old and new customers. Call in and get it for corn planting, for which the farmers are so highly recommending it.

JAMES RECK,

North-west corner Main and West streets,

Hillsboro, Ohio.

Measmes Richards & Frank have opened a millinery store in Ben Chaney's old stand, and have on hand a fine line of notions, dress linings and findings. Fashionable dress-making a specialty. A first-class trimmer has been employed. Call and see them.

Don't forget that we make a specialty of kid gloves, and have all the new shades in plain, stitch-back, undressed, &c.

S. E. HIBBEN & SON.

We pay \$2c. for good wheat at Model City Mills.

HINSHARD & COWMAN.

## ALLENSBURG.

May 9th, 1887.

Sunday School at the C. U. Church every Sunday at 3 p. m.

The trustees of this township, Dodson, were inspecting the bridges Friday.

Frank Smith, who resides on Main street, is beautifully his home with an elegant veranda. This speaks well of Frank.

George Boatright, who is at the Infirmary, is quite sick and is going to be brought home to his parents near this place.

In the spring hundreds of persons suffer from boils, carbuncles, and other eruptive diseases. These are evidence that the system is trying to purge itself of impurities, and that it needs the powerful aid which is afforded by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Many ladies admire gray hair—on some other person—but few care to try its effects on their own. Mrs. Mary DeWitt, of this place, has her hair dyed with Ayer's Hair Vigor restoring gray hair to its original color. Sold by druggists and perfumers.

TURKEY.

May 9th, 1887.

Frank Irons has the fever.

Asa Brown is in our midst again.

Daniel E. Cummings is still very poorly.

Miss Jennie Salter is still living very low.

John Hiler will teach near Petersburg the coming winter.

Among those on the sick list are Blanche and Ora Chase and F. Bell.

Samuel Glaze, of Hillsboro, spent Saturday with his brother at this place.

The summer school has commenced here.

Miss Annie E. Williamson is the teacher.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mr. Wm. McConnally at Carroll yesterday.

Mr. James Reed, of whom we have made mention before, seems to be much better.

Joseph Bell met with quite an accident while out chopping last Friday. His ax, glanced, striking his foot and cutting it very badly.

More chickens stolen. A few nights ago some person stole about two dozen and a half of chickens from Daniel L. Frump. Somebody had better look a little out or they might get to carry some shot away with them.

J. S. P.

Leesburg, O.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, ex-Regiment, Wyoming, plying his trade as a traveling salesman, was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but cured him of the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected, and a single dose had the same effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Columbus household and on board the schooner. Free trial bottles of this standard remedy at Seybert & Co.'s drug store.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following interesting story. The truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not walk, myself, and could not help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at Seybert & Co.'s drug store.

DODSONVILLE.

May 9th, 1887.

On the sick list—Uncle George Pulse.

Miss Luca Stroup has returned home after a short visit to relatives in Clinton county.

Messrs. James McCloy and William Tedrick spent Sunday with friends in St. Martins.

Mrs. Emily Bogart has returned home after an extended visit to friends in Cincinnati.

Mr. George Sturges, of Cincinnati, *Orthopedic* is here in the interest of that paper Thursday.

Mr. Clayborn Stroup, an old-time resident of this place, has lost his sense of sight. Mr. Stroup is in his 77th year and is still robust and hearty.

Mr. Joshua Worman, of this place, and Mrs. Ruth Kibby, of Lynchburg, were quietly married at Lynchburg last Wednesday evening by Rev. Dr. Fulton.

Mr. J. L. Orebaugh, in the way of improvement, is erecting a fine work shop, and will soon be in readiness to accommodate any and all who desire fine work and carpentering.

On last Friday night the granary of Mr. Spencer Bogart was entered by thieves and a large quantity of corn taken, and on the night following the granary of Dr. Marsh. Both granaries were locked and in the same building and were entered by drawing the steeple. The amount of corn taken was about twenty-five bushels.

Nothing like "Sellers' Liver Pills" for headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and ague, and all malarial.

may

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Itch, Scalds, Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY Seybert & Co. sept 9th

OLIVE CHAPEL.

May 10th, 1887.

Samuel Stout spent last week in Greene county.

Miss Mary Fender, who resides near Sugar-tree Ridge, was the guest of her parents Saturday evening.

A debating society was organized at Greasy school house last Friday night with L. E. Roberts in the chair. The following officers were elected for the first four weeks: President, William L. Galt; Secretary, O. C. Roberts; Samuel Stout to write the by-laws.

WINDY COLIC, Treating Pains or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Ayer's Baby Sorel.

It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 Cts. Sold by Garrett Bros., druggists.

WINKLE.

May 10th, 1887.

Mr. Charles Fawley, who has been quite sick with pneumonia, is some better at this writing.

Mr. Abraham Curry, of this place, has been constantly at the bed side of his daughter.

Stroup & Ferguson, who have their saw mill on J. P. Surber's farm, are getting a lot of logs in.

They do good work, and will take orders for Redemptor. She leaves a little baby ten days old. She was buried at Mt. Zion Sunday, Rev. Smith officiating.

Noble DeLass, of Wilmington, accompanied by his family, of Hillsboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Calley last week.

Mrs. Elsie McLaughlin, nee Calley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Calley, of Mt. Zion, died at her home west of here Saturday night in her 19th year. Though so young Elsie had joined church